

LISTING OF THE CLAIMS:

Claims 1 to 14. (Canceled).

15. (Previously Presented) A driver assistance night-vision system for a motor vehicle, comprising:

a camera having an image sensor and a filter element, wherein the image sensor is configured for recording electromagnetic radiation from the visible range and the infrared range of the spectrum, and wherein the filter element is positioned in an optical path of the night-vision system in such a way that the filter element causes an attenuation of recorded electromagnetic radiation from predefined partial areas of an image scene, and wherein the predefined partial areas of the image scene are imaged onto corresponding predefined partial areas of the image sensor, and wherein the filter element has an inverse wavelength characteristic as a wavelength characteristic of a headlight of the motor vehicle.

16. (Previously Presented) The night-vision system as recited in Claim 15, wherein the camera is sensitive in a wavelength range of 400 to 1100 nm.

17. (Previously Presented) The night-vision system as recited in Claim 16, wherein the attenuation of the recorded electromagnetic radiation includes attenuation of electromagnetic radiation corresponding to a portion of the image scene in a close range from the driver's perspective.

18. (Previously Presented) The night-vision system as recited in Claim 17, wherein the filter element has a wavelength-dependent filter characteristic, and wherein a transmittance function of the wavelength-dependent filter characteristic is adapted based on selected application criteria for the night-vision system.

19. (Previously Presented) The night-vision system as recited in Claim 17, wherein the filter element has a locus-dependent filter characteristic, and wherein a transmittance function of the wavelength-dependent filter characteristic is adapted based on selected application criteria for the night-vision system.

20. (Previously Presented) The night-vision system as recited in Claim 19, wherein the locus-dependent filter characteristic is set in accordance with an inverse, locus-dependent sensitivity of an overall optical system of the night-vision system, so as to compensate for lack of homogeneity of radiation intensity from a far range.

21. (Previously Presented) The night-vision system as recited in Claim 17, wherein the filter element is affixed in an exchangeable manner.

22. (Previously Presented) The night-vision system as recited in Claim 17, wherein the filter element is positioned directly in front of the image sensor.

23. (Previously Presented) The night-vision system as recited in Claim 17, wherein the filter element is configured as a coating provided on the image sensor.

24. (Previously Presented) The night-vision system as recited in Claim 17, wherein the filter element is configured as an integrated part of a protective glass for the image sensor.

25. (Previously Presented) The night-vision system as recited in Claim 17, further comprising:

a control unit operatively coupled to the camera and a high-beam headlight and a low-beam headlight of the motor vehicle, wherein the high-beam headlight projects a light having a spectral range that substantially does not overlap with a spectral range of a light projected by the low-beam headlight.

26. (Previously Presented) A camera for a night-vision system for a motor vehicle, comprising:

a radiation-sensitive image-sensor surface configured for recording electromagnetic radiation in the infrared range;

a filter element positioned in an optical path of the night-vision system so as cause an attenuation of electromagnetic radiation recorded at predefined partial regions of the image-sensor surface,

wherein the filter element has an inverse wavelength characteristic as a wavelength characteristic of a headlight of the motor vehicle.

27. (Previously Presented) A filter element for a night-vision system for motor vehicles, the night-vision system including a camera having a radiation-sensitive image-sensor surface configured for recording electromagnetic radiation in the infrared range, the filter element comprising:

 a filter configured to be positioned in an optical path of the night-vision system so as to cause an attenuation of electromagnetic radiation recorded at predefined partial regions of the image-sensor surface,

 wherein the filter element has an inverse wavelength characteristic as a wavelength characteristic of a headlight of the motor vehicle.

28. (Previously Presented) An image-sensor for a camera in a night-vision system for a motor vehicle, comprising:

 an image-sensor surface configured to record electromagnetic radiation from the infrared range, wherein the image-sensor surface includes a coating that causes an attenuation of electromagnetic radiation recorded on predefined partial areas of the image-sensor surface;

 wherein the coating has an inverse wavelength characteristic as a wavelength characteristic of a headlight of the motor vehicle.